Liver Cirrhosis Stage Detection

# Objective

Build a system that can output the level of liver damage (liver cirrhosis) given patient data.

# Dataset

The data provided is sourced from a Mayo Clinic study on primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) of the liver carried out from 1974 to 1984.

Description of columns:

* N\_Days: Number of days between registration and the earlier of death, transplantation, or study analysis time in 1986
* Status: status of the patient C (censored), CL (censored due to liver tx), or D (death)
* Drug: type of drug D-penicillamine or placebo
* Age: age in days
* Sex: M (male) or F (female)
* Ascites: presence of ascites N (No) or Y (Yes)
* Hepatomegaly: presence of hepatomegaly N (No) or Y (Yes)
* Spiders: presence of spiders N (No) or Y (Yes)
* Edema: presence of edema N (no edema and no diuretic therapy for edema), S (edema present without diuretics, or edema resolved by diuretics), or Y (edema despite diuretic therapy)
* Bilirubin: serum bilirubin in [mg/dl]
* Cholesterol: serum cholesterol in [mg/dl]
* Albumin: albumin in [gm/dl]
* Copper: urine copper in [ug/day]
* Alk\_Phos: alkaline phosphatase in [U/liter]
* SGOT: SGOT in [U/ml] (a liver enzyme)
* Tryglicerides: triglicerides in [mg/dl]
* Platelets: platelets per cubic [ml/1000]
* Prothrombin: prothrombin time in seconds [s]
* Stage: histologic stage of disease ( 1, 2, or 3 )